- (i) The total number of retail forex customer accounts maintained by the banking institution over which the banking institution does not exercise investment discretion;
- (ii) The percentage of such accounts that were profitable for retail forex customer accounts during the quarter; and
- (iii) The percentage of such accounts that were not profitable for retail forex customer accounts during the quarter.
- (2) Statement of profitable trades. (i) The banking institution's statement of profitable trades shall include the following legend: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.
- (ii) Each banking institution shall provide, upon request, to any retail forex customer or prospective retail forex customer the total number of retail forex accounts maintained by the banking institution for which the banking institution does not exercise investment discretion, the percentage of such accounts that were profitable, and the percentage of such accounts that were not profitable for each calendar quarter during the most recent five-year period during which the banking institution maintained such accounts.
- (f) Disclosure of fees and other charges. Immediately following the language required by paragraph (e) of this section, the statement required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include:
- (1) The amount of any fee, charge, spread, or commission that the banking institution may impose on the retail forex customer in connection with a retail forex account or retail forex transaction:
- (2) An explanation of how the banking institution will determine the amount of such fees, charges, spreads, or commissions; and
- (3) The circumstances under which the banking institution may impose such fees, charges, spreads, or commissions.
- (g) Set-off. Immediately following the language required by paragraph (f) of this section, the statement required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include:
- (1) A statement as to whether the banking institution will or will not retain the right to set off obligations of

- the retail forex customer arising from the customer's retail forex transactions, including margin calls and losses, against the customer's other assets held by the banking institution;
- (2) If the banking institution states that it reserves its right to set off obligations of the retail forex customer arising from the customer's retail forex transactions against the customer's other assets, the banking institution must receive from the retail forex customer a written acknowledgement signed and dated by the customer that the customer received and understood the written disclosure required by paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- (h) Future disclosure requirements. If, with regard to a retail forex customer, the banking institution changes any fee, charge, or commission required to be disclosed under paragraph (f) of this section, then the banking institution shall mail or deliver to the retail forex customer a notice of the changes at least 15 days prior to the effective date of the change.
- (i) Form of disclosure requirements. The disclosures required by this section shall be clear and conspicuous and designed to call attention to the nature and significance of the information provided.
- (j) Other disclosure requirements unaffected. This section does not relieve a banking institution from any other disclosure obligation it may have under applicable law.

§240.7 Recordkeeping.

- (a) General rule. A banking institution engaging in retail forex transactions shall keep full, complete and systematic records, together with all pertinent data and memoranda, of all transactions relating to its retail forex business, including:
- (1) Retail forex account records. For each retail forex account:
- (i) The name and address of the person for whom such retail forex account is carried or introduced and the principal occupation or business of the person;
- (ii) The name of any other person guaranteeing the account or exercising trading control with respect to the account;

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- (iii) The establishment or termination of the account;
- (iv) A means to identify the person who has solicited and is responsible for the account or assign account numbers in such a manner as to identify that person:
- (v) The funds in the account, net of any commissions and fees;
- (vi) The account's net profits and losses on open trades;
- (vii) The funds in the account plus or minus the net profits and losses on open trades, adjusted for the net option value in the case of open options positions:
- (viii) Financial ledger records that show separately for each retail forex customer all charges against and credits to such retail forex customer's account, including but not limited to retail forex customer funds deposited, withdrawn, or transferred, and charges or credits resulting from losses or gains on closed transactions; and
- (ix) A list of all retail forex transactions executed for the account, with the details specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) Retail forex transaction records. For each retail forex transaction:
- (i) The date and time the banking institution received the order;
- (ii) The price at which the banking institution placed the order, or, in the case of an option, the premium that the retail forex customer paid;
- (iii) The customer account identification information;
 - (iv) The currency pair;

sell order:

- (v) The size or quantity of the order; (vi) Whether the order was a buy or
- (vii) The type of order, if the order was not a market order:
- (viii) The size and price at which the order is executed, or in the case of an option, the amount of the premium paid for each option purchased, or the amount credited for each option sold;
- (ix) For options, whether the option is a put or call, expiration date, quantity, underlying contract for future delivery or underlying physical, strike price, and details of the purchase price of the option, including premium, mark-up, commission, and fees;
 - (x) For futures, the delivery date; and

- (xi) If the order was made on a trading platform:
- (A) The price quoted on the trading platform when the order was placed, or, in the case of an option, the premium quoted:
- (B) The date and time the order was transmitted to the trading platform; and
- (C) The date and time the order was executed.
- (3) Price changes on a trading platform. If a trading platform is used, daily logs showing each price change on the platform, the time of the change to the nearest second, and the trading volume at that time and price.
- (4) Methods or algorithms. Any method or algorithm used to determine the bid or asked price for any retail forex transaction or the prices at which customers orders are executed, including, but not limited to, any mark-ups, fees, commissions or other items which affect the profitability or risk of loss of a retail forex customer's transaction.
- (5) *Daily records* which show for each business day complete details of:
- (i) All retail forex transactions that are futures transactions executed on that day, including the date, price, quantity, market, currency pair, delivery date, and the person for whom such transaction was made:
- (ii) All retail forex transactions that are option transactions executed on that day, including the date, whether the transaction involved a put or call, the expiration date, quantity, currency pair, delivery date, strike price, details of the purchase price of the option, including premium, mark-up, commission and fees, and the person for whom the transaction was made; and
- (iii) All other retail forex transactions executed on that day for such account, including the date, price, quantity, currency and the person for whom such transaction was made.
- (6) Other records. Written acknowledgements of receipt of the risk disclosure statement required by §240.6(b), offset instructions pursuant to §240.5(c), records required under paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section, trading cards, signature cards, street books, journals, ledgers, payment records, copies of statements of purchase, and all other records, data and

memoranda that have been prepared in the course of the banking institution's retail forex business.

- (b) Ratio of profitable accounts. (1) With respect to its active retail forex customer accounts over which it did not exercise investment discretion and that are not retail forex proprietary accounts open for any period of time during the quarter, a banking institution shall prepare and maintain on a quarterly basis (calendar quarter):
- (i) A calculation of the percentage of such accounts that were profitable;
- (ii) A calculation of the percentage of such accounts that were not profitable; and
- (iii) Data supporting the calculations described in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (2) In calculating whether a retail forex account was profitable or not profitable during the quarter, the banking institution shall compute the realized and unrealized gains or losses on all retail forex transactions carried in the retail forex account at any time during the quarter, and subtract all fees, commissions, and any other charges posted to the retail forex account during the quarter, and add any interest income and other income or rebates credited to the retail forex account during the quarter. All deposits and withdrawals of funds made by the retail forex customer during the quarter must be excluded from the computation of whether the retail forex account was profitable or not profitable during the quarter. Computations that result in a zero or negative number shall be considered a retail forex account that was not profitable. Computations that result in a positive number shall be considered a retail forex account that was profitable.
- (3) A retail forex account shall be considered "active" for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of this section if and only if, for the relevant calendar quarter, a retail forex transaction was executed in that account or the retail forex account contained an open position resulting from a retail forex transaction.
- (c) Records related to possible violations of law. A banking institution engaging in retail forex transactions shall make a record of all communications re-

- ceived by the banking institution or its related persons concerning facts giving rise to possible violations of law related to the banking institution's retail forex business. The record shall contain: the name of the complainant, if provided; the date of the communication; the relevant agreement, contract, or transaction; the substance of the communication; and the name of the person who received the communication and the final disposition of the matter.
- (d) Records for noncash margin. A banking institution shall maintain a record of all noncash margin collected pursuant to §240.9. The record shall show separately for each retail forex customer:
- (1) A description of the securities or property received;
- (2) The name and address of such retail forex customer;
- (3) The dates when the securities or property were received;
- (4) The identity of the depositories or other places where such securities or property are segregated or held, if applicable:
- (5) The dates on which the banking institution placed or removed such securities or property into or from such depositories; and
- (6) The dates of return of such securities or property to such retail forex customer, or other disposition thereof, together with the facts and circumstances of such other disposition.
- (e) Order tickets. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, immediately upon the receipt of a retail forex transaction order, a banking institution shall prepare an order ticket for the order (whether unfulfilled, executed or canceled). The order ticket shall include:
- (i) Account identification (account or customer name with which the retail forex transaction was effected);
- (ii) Order number;
- (iii) Type of order (market order, limit order, or subject to special instructions):
- (iv) Date and time, to the nearest minute, the retail forex transaction order was received (as evidenced by timestamp or other timing device);

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- (v) Time, to the nearest minute, the retail forex transaction order was executed; and
- (vi) Price at which the retail forex transaction was executed.
- (2) Post-execution allocation of bunched orders. Specific identifiers for retail forex accounts included in bunched orders need not be recorded at time of order placement or upon report of execution as required under paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the following requirements are met:
- (i) The banking institution placing and directing the allocation of an order eligible for post-execution allocation has been granted written investment discretion with regard to participating customer accounts and makes the following information available to customers upon request:
- (A) The general nature of the postexecution allocation methodology the banking institution will use;
- (B) Whether the banking institution has any interest in accounts which may be included with customer accounts in bunched orders eligible for post-execution allocation; and
- (C) Summary or composite data sufficient for that customer to compare the customer's results with those of other comparable customers and, if applicable, any account in which the banking institution has an interest.
- (ii) Post-execution allocations are made as soon as practicable after the entire transaction is executed;
- (iii) Post-execution allocations are fair and equitable, with no account or group of accounts receiving consistently favorable or unfavorable treatment; and
- (iv) The post-execution allocation methodology is sufficiently objective and specific to permit the Board to verify fairness of the allocations using that methodology.
- (f) Record of monthly statements and confirmations. A banking institution shall retain a copy of each monthly statement and confirmation required by §240.10.
- (g) Form of record and manner of maintenance. The records required by this section must clearly and accurately reflect the information required and provide an adequate basis for the audit of the information. A banking institution

- must create and maintain audio recordings of oral orders and oral offset instructions. Record maintenance may include the use of automated or electronic records provided that the records are easily retrievable, and readily available for inspection.
- (h) Length of maintenance. A banking institution shall keep each record required by this section for at least five years from the date the record is created.

§240.8 Capital requirements.

- (a) Capital required for a state member bank. A banking institution defined in section 240.2(b)(1) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized as defined in section 208.43 of Regulation H (12 CFR 208.43).
- (b) Capital required for an uninsured state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. A banking institution defined in $\S240.2(b)(2)$ offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized under the capital rules made applicable to it pursuant to $\S25.2(r)(3)$ of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.2(r)(3)).
- (c) Capital required for financial holding companies and bank holding companies. A banking institution defined in §240.2(b)(3) or (4) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized as defined in §225.2(r) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.2(r)).
- (d) Capital required for savings and loan holding companies. A banking institution defined in §240.2(b)(5) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized as defined in §238.2(s) of Regulation LL (12 CFR 238.2(s))
- (e) Capital required for an agreement corporation or Edge Act corporation. A banking institution defined in §240.2(b)(6) or (7) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must maintain capital in compliance with the capital adequacy guidelines that are made applicable to an Edge corporation engaged in banking pursuant to §211.12 (c)(2) of Regulation K (12 CFR 211.12(c)(2)).

§ 240.9 Margin requirements

(a) Margin required. A banking institution engaging, or offering to engage,